

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:08:03 ON 09 OCT 2002

L2 162026 S (5! OR 6! OR 7! OR 8! OR 9! OR 100) (5A) (~~MER# OR NUCLEOTIDE#~~)
L3 1771 S L2 AND (ARRAY# OR CHIP# OR MICROARRAY# OR BIOCHIP#)
L4 30770 S L2 AND (ARRAY# OR CHIP# OR MICROARRAY# OR BIOCHIP# OR SUPPORT
L5 1520 S L2 (9A) (ARRAY# OR CHIP# OR MICROARRAY# OR BIOCHIP# OR SUPPOR
L6 180 S L5 AND HYBRIDI?
L7 61 DUP REM L6 (119 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8 1123 S L2 (9A) (CHIP# OR MICROARRAY# OR BIOCHIP# OR SUPPORT# OR MEMB
L9 724 S L8 AND PY<1999
L10 223 S L2 (9A) (CHIP# OR MICROARRAY# OR BIOCHIP# OR DNA(W)ARRAY#)
L11 108 DUP REM L10 (115 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12 26 S L11 AND (DNA OR NUCLEIC OR OLIGO?)
L13 48 S L2 (9A) (ATTACH? OR BOUND OR IMMOBIL? OR LINK?) (4A) (MEMBRAN
L14 33 DUP REM L13 (15 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L15 1401 S L2 (5A) (OLIGO# OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE# OR PROBE#)
L16 108 S L15 (9A) (IMMOBIL? OR ATTACH? OR BOUND)
L17 20 DUP REM L16 (88 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L18 709 DUP REM L15 (692 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L19 694 S L18 NOT 96
L20 12 S L18 (9A) BLOT#
L21 85 S L2 (6A) SPOT?
L22 56 DUP REM L21 (29 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L23 19 S L15 (9A) (LINK?)
L24 14 DUP REM L23 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L25 114 S LONG (9A) (OLIGO?) (9A) L2
L26 54 DUP REM L25 (60 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:40:12 ON 09 OCT 2002

L27 409659 S L2
L28 556 S L27 (9A) (IMMOBIL? OR BOUND OR ATTACH? OR LINK?) (9A) (OLIGO?
L29 80 S L27 (5A) (IMMOBIL? OR BOUND OR ATTACH?) (5A) (CHIP# OR MEMBRA

=>

=> d 27, 28, 44, 65 bib ab kwic

L29 ANSWER 27 OF 80 USPATFULL

AN 2002:156998 USPATFULL

TI Compositions and methods for detecting and quantifying gene expression

IN Lowe, David G., Hillsborough, CA, UNITED STATES

Marsters, James C., JR., Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES

Robbie, Edward P., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

Smith, Victoria, Burlingame, CA, UNITED STATES

PA GENENTECH, INC. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2002081597 A1 20020627

AI US 2001-823648 A1 20010330 (9)

PRAI US 2000-193767P 20000331 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP GENENTECH, INC., 1 DNA WAY, SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94080

CLMN Number of Claims: 104

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2621

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions and methods for improving detection sensitivity in nucleic acid microarray analysis are disclosed, including methods of purifying nucleic acids, methods of synthesizing fluorescent DNA probes, methods of hybridization, and methods of activating a substrate for target molecule attachment are disclosed.

DETD [0182] Single stranded **DNA** molecules, such as chemically synthesized target **oligonucleotides** of approximately **50 to 100 nucleotides** in length were **immobilized** onto activated **microarray** slides of the invention (e.g. aminosilane in toluene/PDITC-treated glass) by standard microarray printing techniques. The printing solution comprised oligonucleotides at. . .

L29 ANSWER 28 OF 80 USPATFULL

AN 2002:148656 USPATFULL

TI Compositions and methods for modulating TGF-beta signaling

IN Wang, Tongwen, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002076799 A1 20020620

AI US 2001-927738 A1 20010810 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US3561, filed on 11 Feb 2000, UNKNOWN

PRAI US 1999-119786P 19990211 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP PALMER & DODGE, LLP, KATHLEEN M. WILLIAMS / STR, 111 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON, MA, 02199

CLMN Number of Claims: 43

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 45 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 5961

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides novel compositions comprising a Smad protein and an isolated protein component of the proteasome-mediated degradation pathway. The invention also provides novel compositions comprising a Smad1 protein and a substrate for proteasome-mediated degradation. The invention also provides methods of screening for compounds that modulate the interaction between the proteins comprising these compositions. The invention also provides methods of screening for compounds that modulate the activity of the proteins comprising these compositions. The invention also provides methods of detecting proteasome-mediated

degradation of novel Smad interacting proteins. A further aspect of the invention is a kit for detecting proteasome-mediated degradation of novel Smad interacting proteins. The invention also provides methods of treating diseases which are associated with aberrant levels of activity of a TGF- β superfamily member.

DETD . . . art (Sambrook et al, 1988, supra; Ausubel et al., 1989, supra). The specific conditions given below are for hybridization using **oligonucleotide probes** less than or equal to **70 nucleotides** long and **DNA immobilized** on nylon **membrane**. One of skill in the art may readily adapt these conditions for use with probes longer than 70 nt, for. . .

L29 ANSWER 44 OF 80 USPATFULL

AN 2002:22075 USPATFULL

TI AUTOMATED HYBRIDIZATION/IMAGING DEVICE FOR FLUORESCENT MULTIPLEX DNA SEQUENCING

IN WEISS, ROBERT B., SALT LAKE CITY, UT, UNITED STATES
KIMBALL, ALVIN W., SALT LAKE CITY, UT, UNITED STATES
GESTELAND, RAYMOND F., SALT LAKE CITY, UT, UNITED STATES
FERGUSON, F. MARK, SALT LAKES CITY, UT, UNITED STATES
DUNN, DIANE M., WEST VALLEY CIT, UT, UNITED STATES
DI SERA, LEONARD J., SALT LAKE CITY, UT, UNITED STATES
CHERRY, JOSHUA L., SALT LAKE CITY, UT, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002012910 A1 20020131

AI US 1995-563462 A1 19951128 (8)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-141234, filed on 22 Oct 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5470710

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP ALAN J HOWARTH, PO BOX 1909, SANDY, UT, 84091

CLMN Number of Claims: 82

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1487

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method is disclosed for automated multiplex sequencing of DNA with an integrated automated imaging hybridization chamber system. This system comprises an hybridization chamber device for mounting a membrane containing size-fractionated multiplex sequencing reaction products, apparatus for fluid delivery to the chamber device, imaging apparatus for light delivery to the membrane and image recording of fluorescence emanating from the membrane while in the chamber device, and programmable controller apparatus for controlling operation of the system. The multiplex reaction products are hybridized with a probe, then an enzyme (such as alkaline phosphatase) is bound to a binding moiety on the probe, and a fluorogenic substrate (such as a benzothiazole derivative) is introduced into the chamber device by the fluid delivery apparatus. The enzyme converts the fluorogenic substrate into a fluorescent product which, when illuminated in the chamber device with a beam of light from the imaging apparatus, excites fluorescence of the fluorescent product to produce a pattern of hybridization. The pattern of hybridization is imaged by a CCD camera component of the imaging apparatus to obtain a series of digital signals. These signals are converted by the controller apparatus into a string of nucleotides corresponding to the nucleotide sequence an automated sequence reader. The method and apparatus are also applicable to other membrane-based applications such as colony and plaque hybridization and Southern, Northern, and Western blots.

DRWD [0033] FIG. 6 shows the detection limit of a **membrane-bound 75-mer oligonucleotide** in a single direct transfer electrophoresis sequence band wherein the 75-mer

oligonucleotide was probed with a complementary 25-mer oligonucleotide labeled. . .

DRWD [0034] FIG. 7 shows the detection limit of a **membrane-bound 75-mer oligonucleotide** in a single direct transfer electrophoresis sequence band wherein the 75-mer oligonucleotide was labeled directly with a single 5' biotin. . .

L29 ANSWER 65 OF 80 USPATFULL

AN 2000:31201 USPATFULL

TI Method for detection of non-denatured nucleic acid fragments

IN Ebersole, Richard C., Wilmington, DE, United States

Hendrickson, Edwin R., Hockessin, DE, United States

Payne, Mark S., Wilmington, DE, United States

Fitzpatrick-McElligott, Sandra, Rose Valley, PA, United States

Majarian, William R., Mt. Royal, NJ, United States

Rafalski, Jan A., Wilmington, DE, United States

PA E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6037127 20000314

AI US 1997-979269 19971126 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-863265, filed on 27 May 1997, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-530795, filed on 20 Sep 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-221769, filed on 31 Mar 1994, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Horlick, Kenneth R.

CLMN Number of Claims: 11

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 20 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2367

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for detecting the presence of a nucleic acid analyte in a test sample is provided in which a test sample is contacted with a test strip of a chromatographic bibulous porous material which is capable of moving the test sample laterally along the test strip by capillary migration to ultimate capture by a moiety in a specific capture zone.

DETD Three single-stranded **probes** ranging in size from 45-**57 nucleotides** in length were irreversibly **immobilized** to nitrocellulose **membranes** at three capture zones using ultraviolet irradiation of 1.5 Joules/cm.sup.2.

DETD . . . [SEQ ID NO: 24]

VE1862: 5'-CATACCTTCTGGTGCTAGAG-3' [SEQ ID NO: 25]

[2] Probe immobilized for hybridization on membrane to

VEE target **DNA**:

5'-TAATCCTGTAGGCAGAGAACTCTATACTCATCCCCAGAA-3'

[SEQ ID NO: 26]

[3] **Probe immobilized on membrane to 99**

base target DNA

(**57 mer**)

5' ACA GCA CCA CAG ACC ACG CAA CTC TAG AGG ATC CCG

GGT ACT GTT TGT CTT CCT GCC. . .

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:07:01 ON 09 OCT 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:07:08 ON 09 OCT 2002

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:07:35 ON 09 OCT 2002

L1 13 S JEFF!